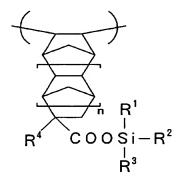
CLAIMS

[1] A (co)polymer comprising a structural unit represented by the following general formula (1):

[Chemical 1]

General formula (1)



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wherein n is 0 or 1, and R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 mean, independently of one another, a hydrogen atom, halogen atom or monovalent organic group.

- [2] A copolymer comprising the structural unit represented by the general formula (1) according to claim 1, a structural unit derived from ethylene and a structural unit derived from an α -olefin having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, and a structural unit derived from a nonconjugated polyene optionally used.
- 15 [3] The copolymer according to claim 2, wherein the content of the structural unit represented by the general formula (1) is 0.01 to 30 mol%, the content of the structural unit derived from ethylene is 40 to 90 mol%, the content of the structural unit derived from the α -olefin 20 having 3 to 12 carbon atoms is 5 to 60 mol%, and the

content of the structural unit derived from the nonconjugated polyene is 0 to 12 mol%.

- [4] A (co)polymer comprising a structural unit represented by the following general formula (2):
- 5 [Chemical 2]

General formula (2)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
X \\
\hline
 & R^1 \\
\hline
 & COOSi-R^2 \\
\hline
 & R^3
\end{array}$$

wherein n is 0 or 1, R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 mean, independently of one another, a hydrogen atom, halogen atom or monovalent organic group, and X denotes an ethylene or vinylene group.

- [5] A copolymer comprising the structural unit represented by the general formula (2) according to claim 4 and a structural unit derived from any other cycloolefin compound.
- [6] The (co)polymer according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein R¹, R² and R³ in the general formula (1) or the general formula (2) are, independently of one another, a hydrogen atom or a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms.
- [7] The (co)polymer according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein R^4 in the general formula (1) or the general

formula (2) is a methyl group.

- [8] The (co)polymer according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein n in the general formula (1) or the general formula (2) is 1.
- [9] A process for producing a (co)polymer, which comprises the step of addition-polymerizing a monomer comprising at least a compound represented by the following general formula (3):

[Chemical 3]

General formula (3)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 \\
COOSi-R^2 \\
R^3
\end{array}$$

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wherein n is 0 or 1, and R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 mean, independently of one another, a hydrogen atom, halogen atom or monovalent organic group.

- [10] A process for producing a copolymer, which comprises the step of addition-polymerizing the compound represented by the general formula (3) according to claim 9, ethylene and an α -olefin having 3 to 12 carbon atoms, and a nonconjugated polyene optionally used.
- [11] A process for producing a (co)polymer, which

 20 comprises the step of ring-opening-polymerizing a monomer
 comprising at least the compound represented by the general
 formula (3) according to claim 9.

- [12] A process for producing a copolymer, which comprises the step of ring-opening-polymerizing a monomer comprising the compound represented by the general formula (3) according to claim 9 and another cycloolefin compound copolymerizable with this compound.
- [13] A process for producing a carboxyl group-containing (co)polymer, which comprises the step of subjecting an ester group of the (co)polymer according to any one of claims 1 to 8 to a hydrolyzing treatment.

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